

The Fairmont West Virginian.

VOLUME I.

FAIRMONT, WEST VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1904.

NUMBER 120.

THE THIRD BATTLE OF BULL RUN IS ON

THE BLUES AND THE BROWNS ARE TRYING TO OUTWIT EACH OTHER IN MILITARY MANEUVERS.

EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT A CLASH BETWEEN REGULARS AND MILITIA-MEN.

(By Publishers' Press.)

GAINESVILLE, Va., Sept. 6.—(Corps Headquarters)—The third battle of Bull Run began at midnight with the placing of outposts by General Bell's army of Browns at Thoroughfare and the throwing out of an advance guard by General Grant's army of Blues, stationed at Manassas. The hours between midnight and dawn were occupied by General Grant in placing his artillery in advantageous positions for the attack on the Browns.

Firing from the big guns began at long range shortly after daylight, followed by infantry skirmishes, which soon resolved into general fighting all along the line.

According to the rules of the mimic war game, the Blue army is supposed to be based on the Potomac at Washington marching westward against a Brown army operating in the Shenandoah Valley against Washington. The leading corps of the Blue fighters of two divisions at Manassas commanded by General Grant and another, imaginary at Fairfax Court House.

The rest of the Blue army is supposed to be preparing to move forward from Alexandria.

The leading corps of the Brown army consists of two divisions, one real, commanded by General Bell, at Thoroughfare and another, imaginary, at Fort Royal. The rest of the Brown army is supposed to be at Strasburg preparing to move forward.

General Bell at Thoroughfare is holding the gap, awaiting the arrival of his support, which should reach him within forty-eight hours. It is up to General Grant to cut off, rout or capture General Bell's army, and thus save the capital.

Quite a large party of distinguished visitors witnessed the maneuvers today as the guests of Major General Corbin, the corps commander, among them Colonel Webb Hayes, son of former President Hayes; Colonel Mann, editor of Town Topics; Mr. Clarence Moore, of New York; Col-

onel Schuyler, of New York Times, and Judge Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury, besides the various military attaches.

Japan is the only country of importance represented in the foreign corps, her attache being away on special duty.

The noticeable lack of discipline and training among some of the militia organizations as compared with the Regulars, has occasioned considerable comment about corps headquarters.

Not only do these militiamen fail to show proper respect for regular officers, but even their own officers seem to be unable to control them. They look upon the maneuvers as merely a big outing for the purpose of furnishing them so much sport as possible. Since the arrival of the militia Sunday, numerous complaints have been received by the Board of Officers known as the "Claims Board" from farmers, on account of the wanton destruction of their crops and the loss of fruit and chickens.

Prior to the arrival of the National guard organizations not one report of this character has been filed.

Yesterday an officer of high rank in the regular army was riding through the camp of the twelfth New York Infantry, when he was halted by a private in that organization with:

"Say, Bill, can you tell a fellow where he can get any booze around here?"

As a matter of interest, this officer counted, as he rode through the camp, the number of men enlisted in this organization who failed to give him the prescribed salute. He encountered just forty men who refused to recognize his rank in any manner beyond, possibly, a surly nod of the head.

Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent any clash between the Regulars and Militiamen, such as occurred at the recent maneuvers in Ohio. A rigid inspection was made last night of all cartridge belts resulting in the discovery that quite a number of ball cartridges had been brought into camp. These have all been confiscated.

Already ill-feeling has manifested itself between the Southern militiamen and the Connecticut negro troops.

The Southerners absolutely refuse to salute negro officers and are outspoken in their criticism of the action of the War Department in ordering negro soldiers to the maneuvers.

MR. BRYAN IS GOING TO SPEAK FOR JUDGE PARKER.



—Chicago Tribune.

SCHOOLS AND PEACEMAKER TEACHERS WAS SHOT

SOME VACANCIES ARE TO BE FILLED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—GREAT CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED.

There is a vacancy to be filled in the list of public school teachers in the Third ward. There is some agitation over the matter as there are several applicants, and the issue is decidedly uncertain. A tried and competent teacher is needed in this grade, and the appointment is awaited with some anxiety by all interested in the lower grades of the school. The names of the applicants have not been given out, and no doubt the board will select the teacher best fitted for the work, but it is sometimes very hard to decide just who this person is, and divers means should be applied to test the applicant's ability. The teacher who passes the best school examination is not always the best teacher to put in charge of little ones, to control their manners and morals as well as instruct them in book lore. It isn't every one who knows how to impart knowledge, and when this art is once mastered an ideal teacher is found. One thing seems positive to those who have given any thought to the subject, and that is that inexperienced boys and girls fresh from the High School should not given the responsibility of little ones in our public schools. A two years' course in the Normal should be obligatory before their eligibility as teachers should be considered. Ohio has some such law, and West Virginia would be wise to adopt it also. We graduate youngsters from our schools whose immature judgment is not fit to cope with questions which arise every day in a teacher's life. They need training along many lines before they should be pronounced competent to assume the training of others, and our schools would then be placed upon a higher plane than they now occupy.

There are several appointments yet to be made in the Normal, and all these are awaited with interest. Mr. Showalter and Mr. Lantz, of the public school board, are both out of town, and in a reasonable time after their return, announcement will be made of their decision. It is not known how soon the Normal appointees will be given out, but the board is expected to meet the 10th.

THE WEATHER.

No Rain on Show Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Forecast for West Virginia: Fair, warmer to-night; Wednesday fair, warmer in eastern portion.

Dayton Mayers is in Grafton on business to-day.

'SQUIRE ALLEN BRUMFIELD AND SEVERAL OTHERS KILLED OR WOUNDED.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 5.—Allen Brumfield, for twenty years a justice of the peace of Lincoln county, attempted to quell a general fight between John Lambert and relatives on one side and William Adams and George Meade on the other, at Green Shoals, twenty miles south of here on the Guyan river this afternoon. Brumfield, who rushed between the firing belligerents, was shot through the heart and killed. Before the melee subsided Adams had also been shot to death, four bullets having pierced his body. Meade, who has two bullets in his body, is expected to die at any moment. John Lambert, the instigator of the tragedy, was shot through the shoulder, but is not critically injured. Two of his brothers who engaged in the riot are believed to be wounded, but they made a hurried run from the scene and are now in hiding in the mountains not far from Hadley. A posse is in pursuit and it is believed that with the aid of bloodhounds sent from this city they will be captured before sunrise to-morrow.

John Lambert, who was shot in the shoulder, attempted to escape, but his wound was so serious he had to lie down on the mountain side half a mile away, where he was later taken into custody by a deputy sheriff and some special officers whom he had sworn in to assist him in making the capture.

May Mob Him.

The tragedy has stirred Lincoln county as never before and it is freely expressed that should the other two Lambert boys be captured to-night the relatives and friends of Brumfield and Adams, who are legion in that section, will attempt to mob them. John Lambert, who is now at the home of the deputy sheriff, is being strongly guarded for fear of violence from the opposing faction.

'Squire Brumfield, who was attempting to restore peace when he went into the thickest of the fight with uplifted hands, was one of the more prominently known men of the county, and it was he who for years headed the faction of Brumfields who engaged in the bloody feud with the Hagers in the vicinity of the fields of Guyan. Prior to his death he had been shot fifteen times, it is said, but never before was his injury of a very serious nature.

The trouble came about over Lambert, who was clerk in a country store, attempting to collect an account of long standing against Adams. Harsh words were used, and Lambers was struck a blow.

Advance sale for "A Chinese Honey-moon," opens at Christie's, Thursday morning at nine o'clock.

Best line tablets ever put before public at lowest prices. Burdette's.

STRIKERS MAY RETURN TO OLD JOBS TO-MORROW

(By Publishers' Press.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—That this would prove the last active day of the great stock yards strike and that all of the men who have been out since July 12, would return to their old posts to-morrow, was the general belief at the headquarters of the strikers when the conference board assembled to-day to receive a final proposition which was expected to end the strike.

This plan, said to be the outgrowth of two conferences between J. Ogden Armour and his superintendent, T. J. Connors, on one side, and President Donnelly and Vice President Schmidt, of the butchers' union, on the other, will be presented to all of the unions involved in the strike, at special meetings to-day and there adopted or rejected by the men. The general sentiment seems to be that it will be accepted.

Although it has not been made pub-

lic, the plan is said to include these conditions:

"Unions to call off the strife; the packers to take all of the men back so soon as needed, the rate of wages of the skilled workmen to remain the same as before the strike."

A direct result of the strike will be the improved conditions for the employees. Following the readjustment of conditions at the big packing plants, both sides according to the understanding will devote their energies to an endeavor to bring about the following improved conditions:

"Better conditions of employment. Less surplus of labor, steady work so far as possible for all employees. All disputes to be settled by a board or a committee representing the employers and employees."

With the advent of new negotiations it has been decided that the general sympathetic strike already ordered for Wednesday will be held in abeyance.

GEORGE F. HEWITT'S NAME

WAS ON A CERTIFICATE IN THE POCKET OF A DEAD MAN FOUND AT VALLEY FALLS TO-DAY.

As two men, Lambert and Barker, were passing along the track this morning about 6:30 o'clock at Valley Falls, they were horrified to find the mutilated remains of a man. One or more trains had passed over the body, and it was ground to pieces. Section Foreman Williamson was notified, and after gathering the remains from the track to keep them from being run over again, and covering them with some bushes, Coroner E. S. Amos was called. He and a representative of the West Virginian went up on 72 and returned with the remains on 71.

No one at Valley Falls knew the man. His clothes were torn off, but a search through the pockets revealed nothing of value. A small pasteboard case was found with the name "Roy Hewitt," written on it. On a cash register stub was the name "Frank Hewitt." Two letter heads were found bearing the following: "J. L. B. Jones, pastor of M. E. Church, Cameron, W. Va." Nothing had been written on these. A pocket comb and a bunch of keys were found, but no money. A B. and O. switch key was found lying near. The key ring bore a copper check with the number "116." A box

of matches bore the name "Mahoney's." No hat was found.

Blood on the rail and track showed that the body had been dragged east about a hundred yards. A part of the brain was found ten feet from the track on a stone where it had been thrown by the wheels. The man may have fallen from a passing train and then been struck by another train, and this seems reasonable, as a pool of blood was found where the man was first struck. Again this gives some grounds for the belief that the man met with foul play. The pool of blood plainly showed that the man had lain there for some time. Whether he was left there by some one or the first train which hit him left him at that place, cannot be told. It is seldom that any one passes along the track there after night, but it is likely that the man was killed this morning, as one of the men who helped gather together the remains said that they were still warm.

The B. and O. officials at Wheeling were notified and Rev. Jones, of Cameron, will be here this evening. The remains are at the Musgrave parlors. No inquest has yet been held.

At the undertaker's, a certificate from the B. and O. Relief Department was found in a pocket. This was from Benwood, and was issued to George F. Hewitt, occupation, fireman, employed August 17. A baggage check to Wheeling, bearing the number 114-993 was also found.

SHOT WOMAN HIGH WAGES

ANOTHER TRAGEDY ADDED TO THE LIST NEAR HUNTINGTON YESTERDAY.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 6.—At Cotton Hill, on the Chesapeake & Ohio to-day, two white men fired several shots from a passing freight train and Mrs. Larkin, wife of Homer Larkin, a prominent citizen, was shot and is believed to be mortally wounded. A wire was sent to the next station and the train was stopped, but the men could not be located. Two men, Willis Graham and Kener Chittim, answering the description of the men, were passengers on train No. 13, reaching here at 8 o'clock to-night. They were arrested and are now in jail here. Both had revolvers on their persons.

TWO PRESIDENTS

(By Publishers' Press.)

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt and President Diaz, of Mexico, are scheduled to be in Texas during the latter part of November. President Roosevelt some time ago promised Colonel Cecil Lyons, chairman of the Texas Republican executive committee that he would come here for the purpose of spending a week or so hunting in this State and the Indian Territory. At the same time, President Diaz will visit El Paso to attend the National Irrigation Congress.

AND A SHORT DAY IS WHAT THE ELEVATED EMPLOYES WANT AND WILL ASK FOR AT TO-DAY'S CONFERENCE.

(By Publishers' Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A final conference will be held this afternoon between August Belmont, president of the Metropolitan Company, and the committee of the elevated road employees who demand that the motor-men on the subway be paid \$3.50 for a nine-hour day. It is not believed that any satisfactory compromise will be reached, and that a strike will surely result.

Meanwhile the officials of the company are making energetic preparations for a strike.

James Farley, the strike breaker, has placed one thousand men at convenient points on the line to be ready to go to work at a moment's notice. Each train carries a quota of men, riding as passengers, who will man the train if the strike is called suddenly, and the crews leave the trains while making trips.

The company this morning placed 2,500 cots in the car barns at 129th street in preparation for the struggle. Officials of the road say that they will be able to run sixty per cent. of their trains the first day, and eighty per cent. the second day.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. Dorothy Dodd shoe for women. C. B. Highland.